

BANK WRECKERS ADMIT THEIR GUILT.

Kimball and Rose, of the Seventh National, Confess to Having Certified Checks for Which There Were No Funds on Deposit.

Only Misdemeanor, Says Counsel, and Besides Is a Common Banking Practice, but Punishment May Be \$5,000 Fine and Five Years' Imprisonment.

The trial of William H. Kimball and Gamaliel W. Rose, charged with wrecking the Seventh National Bank, came to a sudden end today. The defendants pleaded guilty and threw themselves on the mercy of the Court.

This was brought about by the strength of the testimony adduced in yesterday's proceedings. It was proven conclusively through Cashier George D. Adams that Marquand & Co. had drawn checks in the morning which were certified by the Seventh National Bank, and that no funds were deposited to cover these certificates until very late in the afternoon. In other words, the bank was making loans without security.

These facts being conclusively proven, it was felt that it was only a waste of time to attempt a defense. This was the conclusion reached by Mr. Kimball's counsel, Edward Lauterbach, and by Lorenzo Simplicio, representing Paying Teller Rose, and after a consultation they went into the Judge's chambers and laid the matter before Judge Thomas.

Judge Thomas naturally refused to be a party to any such proceeding, but after due deliberation Messrs. Lauterbach and Simplicio agreed to enter a plea of guilty. Out in the courtroom there was much conjecture as to the cause of the delay. It was 11 o'clock before Judge Thomas took his seat.

A Plea for Mercy.
Mr. Lauterbach after some moments of consultation with Mr. Kimball arose and made his plea. He was half way through his address, which was flowery and impassioned, before the spectators had an idea of what he was trying to get at.

He spoke first of the high esteem in which Mr. Kimball had been held by the public, spoke of his fine record as a bank examiner, and then went on to say how he had been led to make this mistake because of the high standing of Marquand & Co., who, through Mr. Poor, had intimate connections and sup-

WILLIE WOOD WITH MINCE PIE

When His Pretty Teacher Refused Further Presents the Lovelorn Lad Held Her Up with a Pistol.

He loved his pretty teacher with all the ardor of his thirteen-year-old heart. Willie Wood did, and when she refused to accept his presents of mince pies he determined to have her blood. This explains why Willie Wood was in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, today, charged with attempting to shoot Sadie Wolf, nineteen years of age, a teacher in Public School No. 125.

Miss Wolf is most attractive and Willie's infatuation for her does credit to his discrimination. He lives with his mother and is a bright little chap. His excellence in his studies had the effect of making him a favorite with Miss Wolf.

Willie took the pretty teacher apples, candy and other presents, and he ranked well in his studies. At Christmas time he presented her with a large mince pie, baked by his mother. Another large mince pie passed from Willie to his teacher at New Year's time. These gifts were accompanied by communications of such a fervid nature that Miss Wolf decided to place little Willie on the plane occupied by her other pupils.

Consequently, when the school term was deeply pained to find that the pretty teacher paid no more attention to him than she did to a pork-headed boy at the foot of the class. He waited in perplexity for signs of her former interest in him to show, and at last decided to force matters by giving the teacher another pie.

She refused the pie.
Willie got the revolver and waited outside the school for Miss Wolf. He pointed the weapon at her and threatened to shoot a hole in her broad, white forehead. Miss Wolf was frightened, but she did not show it. She started after Willie, and Willie ran. Then she secured a warrant for the arrest of her youthful admirer.

In court today Willie said that the pistol was loaded with beans and would not hurt anybody, and he was only trying to scare Miss Wolf, anyhow. Magistrate Neuner held him for further examination and committed him to the care of the Children's Society.

CANFIELD MAN AGAIN ARRESTED

David W. Bucklin, Manager for Famous Gambler, Taken Into Custody by Two Detectives of Jersey City.

For nearly six hours to-day David W. Bucklin, who was arrested by Inspector Brooks at "Dick" Canfield's gambling house the night of the famous raid, was detained at Police Headquarters in Jersey City, a most indignant prisoner.

Bucklin, who was manager of the Canfield place, had just stepped from a Pennsylvania Railroad ferry boat when Detectives Pearson and Prescott took him into custody.
"The Chief wants you," they said, and marched him away.
"What for?" demanded Bucklin. "I'm not doing anything."
Chief of Police Murphy told Bucklin that he had received a telephone order either from District Attorney Jerome or the New York Police Headquarters to make the arrest. But when he finally got the officers by wire both denied having sent any such message.

Mr. Jerome telephoned: "I don't want him. He's under bail and won't run away. It must be a mistake."

Chief Murphy then concluded that someone had put up hoax on him and immediately released Bucklin.

MORE COAL BY THE PAIL.

The committee of retail coal dealers appointed by the Mayor to confer with the coal companies with a view of increasing the coal supply sent weekly to New York called upon the Mayor to-day and notified him that the companies had promised to increase the supply now being sent to this city by fifteen hundred tons weekly.

This coal will be sold by the pail and distributed by the retailers in the neighborhood where they are recognized by the companies as their medium of distribution.

The committee also urged the Mayor to urge them to make additional effort to have the supply still further increased.

The Luxury of Travel
is accomplished in the Pan-American Special. It is the only train in the world that is so comfortable, making the trip in twenty-four hours.

STATE TAX ON FRANCHISES IS INVALID.

Appellate Division Holds that Cities Still Have the Right to Assess Corporation Privileges for Their Own Benefit.

PRESENT METHOD ILLEGAL.

Attorney-General Cunneen Says the Matter Now Stands as It Did Before the Legislature Passed the Measure at Issue.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Attorney-General Cunneen and his deputies are hard at work dissecting the franchise tax decisions of the Appellate Division Court. It is declared by the Attorney-General that when one section of a law similar to the franchise law, is declared unconstitutional it invalidates all other sections.

He holds that the entire matter now stands as it did before the passage of the law, and that the collection of such taxes remains with the municipalities.

The State has no share in it, he adds. The decision of the Appellate Division was confined to just one section of the law, that providing for the collection of the franchise tax by a State commission. That section was declared a violation of home rule.

The court, however, made no decision as to the fundamental principle of the law, which recognized and classified a franchise as real estate. Friends of Gov. O'Shea who were at first disposed to feel jubilant over the decision are now gravely considering its language.

It is the growing opinion that the Appellate Division has completely knocked out the Governor's recent contentions about the Franchise Tax law.

Left behind him without a leg to stand upon, Senator John Ford, the champion of the famous law, is at the capital today. He said:
"Of course, the decision does not affect the principle involved in the law. The court does not say that defining a franchise as real estate is unconstitutional. The court simply holds that the method in which the law has been administered is not constitutional. The court does not contend or imply in its decision that the city of New York cannot go on levying by its local tax officers the franchise tax imposed in my law."

The decision of the court places the law just where it was before the change made by the extraordinary session of 1899. A franchise is still real estate. The court does not dispute it, and a portion of a law can go into operation even though one portion be declared unconstitutional.

GROUT THINKS LAW WILL STILL STAND.

Comptroller Grout was not surprised when the news that the Franchise Tax law had been declared unconstitutional reached his office. He expected just such a decision, he said.
"But the ground upon which the law was declared unconstitutional," declared the Comptroller, "does not, in my opinion, affect the taxing of franchises. Merely the method of levying the assessments is affected. The local assessors can assess franchises as real estate, this to include the rights of way, the tracks, pipes, wires or whatever may be included in the franchise."
"It is my opinion now that the local assessors will at once get to work assessing the values of local franchises, and I shall expect Tax Commissioner Wells and his subordinates to institute this work. The declaring invalid of the course of conduct is the method of levying the tax does not make the franchises free from assessment."

Laughs the Corporations.
Here the Comptroller launched into a tirade against the conduct of the corporations.
"The whole procedure on the part of the corporations in this matter has been scandalous. I do not, however, reflect upon the act on the ground that the parties interested obtained legislation passed at a special session in Albany making the State Tax Board the parties empowered to assess the franchises. Then they went into the courts and sought the act on the ground that the act took away assessing power that the local boards should exercise. This is a leaning toward anarchy. Although the unfairness of the conduct has been keen and far-sighted, in the end they will be undeceived."

Referring to the decision itself the Comptroller adds: "The law first declared that the act on the ground that the law should be collected. Had the law been declared unconstitutional in so far that the franchises were not real estate it might have been a different story."

"It is my belief that the decision will not affect the city tax rate this year at least. I cannot tell if it is necessary to annul the original law until I have access to the entire opinion."

Especially, No Cure, No Pay.
Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO fails to cure Rheumatism, Tetter, Old Sores and Skin Diseases. Write for the facts and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

MILLIONAIRE DOELGER'S HOME AND THE BOMB THAT WAS FOUND ON THE PORCH.



100-GUN BOOM FOR T. C. PLATT

Aldermen Vote to Allow the Shots to Be Fired in City Hall Park in Honor of Senator's Re-election.

SCHEDULE OF CITY SALUTES.

Dog catcher	7 guns
Street sweeper	10 guns
Janitor	15 guns
Deputy Sheriff	40 guns
Policeman	50 guns
Commissioner	60 guns
Mayor	90 guns
Congressman	92½ guns
Senator	100 guns

Well, well.
A successor to the late lamented Alderman Bridges has been found.
His name is Seebeck.
Also he is from Brooklyn.

He introduced into the Aldermanic Board to-day a resolution granting permission to the Lincoln Republican Club to fire a salute of 100 guns in City Hall Park to-morrow.

In whose honor?
Tom Platt's.
Senator Thomas Collier Platt's.
For has not Senator Platt been re-elected?

He hadn't been re-elected when Seebeck introduced his resolution providing for the firing of one hundred guns.

But that was a detail.
"Everybody knows that he'll be elected," said Seebeck.
The Alderman was a quick-action prophet.

Scarcely had the Republican members of the Board of Aldermen voted on his resolution than word came from Albany that Platt had landed.
If the Mayor is agreeable the salute will be fired and all the windows along Park Row will be shattered to do honor to Tom Platt.

This is an appalling prospect opened up.
The next salute may be in honor of the widow of Timothy D. Sullivan to Congress.

ROBBERS IN RAID BLEW TWO SAFES

Carrying Dynamite and Sledge Hammers, They Went Through Park Ridge, N. J., Wrecking and Robbing Principal Places

(Special to The Evening World.)

PARK RIDGE, N. J., Jan. 20.—Burglars carrying dynamite and sledge hammers went through this place early today on a smashing expedition, and when they left took two safes in pieces and four places, including the post-office, were wrecked.

They began operations by breaking into the livery stable of Bush & Son, where they got the sledge hammers.

These they used on the office door and several boxes, and while they got little beyond the hammers and some horse blankets, they did considerable damage.

Going direct to the post-office, they drilled the safe, set a charge of dynamite and blew open the strong box, besides shattering windows and doors.

From the debris they picked \$100 in cash and \$50 in stamps.

From the post-office the robbers crossed the road to the store of R. A. Sibbald, where, after splintering the door, they blew open the safe and left the place quiet in ruins after they got out.

Their next object of attack was the freight house at the railroad depot, where they were evidently in full swing with their hammers. The front doors were smashed and barrels and boxes scattered in the quest for plunder.

All they found that met their fancy was a case of whiskey. This was half emptied and some of the bottles left were broken.

Having thoroughly ransacked the freight house, the burglars left without having disturbed anybody or being seen. Postmaster Frank Reed discovered the first of the robberies when he went to get ready for the early mail.

A search was made for two suspicious characters seen here last night and who are supposed to have done the smashing and robbing, but no trace of them was found.

A pair answering their description was seen crossing the Chambers street ferry from Jersey City to New York shortly after dawn.

LATE RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fifth Race—John Peters 1, Benmore 2, Mrs. Frank Foster.

Sixth Race—Flaneur 1, Jerry Hunt 2, Florham 3.

GIRL FOUND GUILTY OF KILLING CHINAMAN.

Mary Kern, the young girl who was tried in Brooklyn to-day for the murder of a Chinaman, was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The penalty is from one day to fifteen years' imprisonment.

CLOSE ON TRAIL OF THE DOELGER BOMB MAKERS.

Son of Millionaire on Whose Stoop the Deadly Contrivance Was Placed Believes It Was Constructed of Pipe Stolen from the Brewery.

Two Employees Are Being Watched by the Police—Defect in the Fuse Alone Saved the Family from Being Killed in Wreck of the House.

Developments this afternoon indicate that the miscreants who placed a bomb on the front door steps of the house of Peter Doelger, the millionaire brewer, at Riverside Drive and One Hundredth street, were disgruntled employees of the brewery.

Peter Doelger, Jr., son of the head of the brewing company, went to the Bureau of Combustibles, where the bomb was taken for examination as to the character of the explosive it contained, and said that the pipe into which the explosive had been stuffed was exactly like the brine pipe used in the Doelger brewery. He expressed the opinion that some one about the brewery had stolen it and used it to blow up his father's home.

SEVERAL MEN UNDER SUSPICION.

The police are now working on this theory, and will try to ascertain what individuals now connected or who may have been connected with the company would be likely to want to injure Mr. Doelger. Several employees are under suspicion.

Capt. Wiegand, of the West One Hundredth street station, who has charge of the case, said this afternoon that he had sent detectives to interview these men. Two of them are watchmen.

"I am convinced myself," said Capt. Wiegand, "that the bomb was placed there as a bluff rather than with the intention of doing harm to Mr. Doelger. The bomb was formed exactly like those used by the Chicago anarchists, and yet the fact that the hole through which the fuse was to go was not big enough to admit it, indicates to me that the purpose was more to scare than to kill or destroy."

The bomb was found by Roundsman Rapelye, of the West One Hundredth street station, at 3 o'clock this morning. A stranger told him that he had seen two persons acting in a mysterious manner about the Doelger house and that they had run away. The Roundsman failed to get the name of this person. He went at once to the Doelger house and his informant disappeared. Capt. Wiegand thinks that the man who told the Roundsman about the bomb may have been the one who put it there.

ALL THE FAMILY AT HOME.

In the house at the time were Mr. Doelger, his wife, their two daughters, Misses Mammie and Celia, and a son, Frank. There were also five servants in the house. Mr. Doelger, who is seventy-two years old, has been confined to his bed for several weeks. It is feared that the excitement of the finding of the bomb on his doorstep may have a bad effect on his illness.

Rapelye went to the house and seeing no one he tried the back door and found it secure. The front door was all right, too. But to make a complete investigation he decided to call the family. He rang the front door bell vigorously and in a few minutes two of the servants opened the door. It was while he was inquiring of them if any member of the family was out without a key that he glanced down and saw, in the light from the hall the bomb lying on the doorstep.

At first he believed it was a burglar's tool, but a moment's investigation proved to him that it was a bomb, and he hurried with it to the police station. There it was found that a quarter of an inch from the exploding point the fuse had become wet and the spark had been extinguished.

THE BOMB A FORMIDABLE AFFAIR.

The bomb is made of a gas pipe a foot long and two inches in diameter, capped at each end with a heavy metallic screw cap, such as plumbers and gas-fitters use. One of the caps had been drilled so that a hole admitted the end of the fuse into the tube. The pipe had been packed with black gunpowder, considerable force having been used, and then the cap was screwed on tightly.

The police turned the bomb over to Superintendent George Murray, of the Bureau of Combustibles. Murray opened the bomb and tested the powder. He was astonished and made this statement:

"If a damp fuse had not extinguished the spark just where it did the Doelger house would have been wrecked and forty or fifty lives would have been lost. The explosive was packed in the tube and the pipe caps were of great strength. The explosion would have been a terrific one. I never saw a more powerful bomb than this one. It was made by an expert."

CLUE FURNISHED BY THE FUSE.

Upon being examined closely it was found that the bomb had been scratched on one side with a file until the letters "I N N N" could be deciphered. The fuse was made of a piece of blue paper, which, from the names on it, had been a part of the specimen ballot in the Fifteenth Congressional District. Besides the bomb itself this piece of paper is the only clue the police have.

The names and parts of names which appear on the torn piece of paper are: William G. Ve—, John F. Coyle, Ike Meyers, John B. Kelly, George H. Hea—, John P. Wolf, Bertie K. Blo—.

So far the police have two theories. One, furnished by members of the Doelger family, is that a private detective agency has been endeavoring for some time to have Mr. Doelger employ their watchmen to guard his property, and that on his continual refusal the bomb, with the purposely dampened fuse, was placed at his house as an object lesson.

Another theory is that Mr. Doelger has been having considerable trouble with one or more saloon-keepers whom he had dispossessed, and that much bitterness was shown.

SCORE OF DETECTIVES AT WORK.

Detective Langan, of the Detective Bureau, was notified and he sent Detective Valiely, with a score of other detectives, to work on the case.

The family shows an inclination to hide the facts in the case, and so yet the police have been unable to arrive at any motive which the dynamite makers had in view.